

**AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS**

**This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:**

**LISTING OF CLAIMS:**

1. (withdrawn): An image display device, in which one or more groups of particles are sealed between opposed two substrates, at least one of two substrates being transparent, and, in which the particles, to which an electrostatic field is applied, are made to move so as to display an image, characterized in that a member for transmitting a signal, which is applied to circuits for an image display, is provided to the substrate by means of an anisotropic conductive film formed by scattering conductive particles in a thermosetting adhesive or a photo-curing adhesive.
2. (canceled).
3. (withdrawn): The image display device according to claim 1, wherein a diameter of the conductive particles scattered in the thermosetting adhesive or the photo curing adhesive is 0.1 - 20  $\mu\text{m}$ .
4. (withdrawn): The image display device according to claim 1, wherein the thermosetting adhesive or the photo-curing adhesive includes one or more groups of compounds having one of glycidyl group, acrylic group and methacrylic group.
5. (withdrawn): An image display device which comprises an image display panel and an optical function member, in which one or more groups of particles are sealed between opposed two substrates, at least one of two substrates being transparent, and, in which the

particles, to which an electrostatic field produced by two groups of electrodes having different potentials is applied, are made to move so as to display an image, characterized in that the image display panel and the optical function member are integrated through a transparent elastic layer.

6. (withdrawn): The image display device according to claim 5, wherein, when it is assumed that a refractive index of the transparent elastic layer is  $n_0$ , a refractive index of the optical function member is  $n_1$  and a refractive index of the transparent substrate is  $n_2$ , an absolute of a difference between  $n_0$  and  $n_1$  and an absolute of a difference between  $n_0$  and  $n_2$  are not greater than 0.2 respectively.

7. (withdrawn): The image display device according to claim 5, wherein the transparent elastic layer has a property such that, when it is assumed that a strain ( $\epsilon_0$ ) at 25 °C of a stress relaxation is 5 % and an initial value (after 0.05 sec) of a stress relaxation elastic modulus is  $G_0$ ,  $G_0$  is not greater than  $6.5 \times 10^6$  Pa, and, a property such that a stress relaxation time  $\tau$  calculated on the basis of a formula:

$$\ln G(t) = -t/\tau + \ln G_0$$

showing a relation between a stress relaxation elastic modulus  $G$  and a time  $t$  (sec) obtained from a damping curve of the relaxation elastic modulus, is not greater than 17 sec.

8. (withdrawn): An image display device, in which one or more groups of particles are sealed between opposed two substrates, at least one of two substrates being transparent, and, in which the particles, to which an electrostatic field produced by two groups of electrodes having different potentials is applied, are made to move so as to display an image, characterized in that an anti-reflection layer having plural layers each indicating different refractive index is arranged on a surface of the transparent substrate.

9. (withdrawn): The image display device according to claim 8, wherein the anti-reflection layer is constructed by stacking a low refraction layer produced by a sputtering process using a conductive silicon carbide as a target and a high refraction layer produced by a sputtering process using a conductive titanium oxide as a target.

10. (withdrawn): The image display device according to claim 8, wherein the anti-reflection layer prevents a light reflection of which wavelength is 380 - 780 nm and a light reflection rate is not greater than 10 %.

11. (currently amended): An image display device ~~which comprises~~comprising:  
an image display panel, in which two or more groups of particles having different colors and different charge characteristics are sealed between two opposed ~~two~~ substrates, at least one of the two opposed substrates being transparent,

~~and, in which the particles, to which~~wherein an electrostatic field, produced by a pair of electrodes arranged on one substrate or both substrates, is applied to the particles, such that the particles are made to move ~~so as~~ to display an image,

~~characterized in that~~wherein the two opposed substrates of the image display panel are connected ~~by using~~with a thermosetting adhesive or a photo-curing adhesive, and

wherein the thermosetting adhesive or the photo-curing adhesive connects the two opposed substrates by directly contacting both of the two opposed substrates.

12. (original): The image display device according to claim 11, wherein the thermosetting adhesive or the photo-curing adhesive includes one or more groups of compounds having one of glycidyl group, acrylic group and methacrylic group.

13. (withdrawn): An image display device which comprises an image display panel, in which two or more groups of particles having different colors and different characteristics are sealed between opposed two substrates, at least one of two substrates being transparent, and, in which the particles, to which an electrostatic field produced by two groups of electrodes having different potentials is applied, are made to move so as to display an image, characterized in that one or more image display elements are formed by using a partition wall and the partition wall has such a shape that a bottom width  $w_b$  at a side of an opposed substrate is larger than a top width  $w_t$  at a side of a transparent substrate.

14. (withdrawn): The image display device according to claim 13, wherein a ratio  $w_t/w_b$  between the bottom width  $w_b$  at a side of the opposed substrate and the top width  $w_t$  at a side of the transparent substrate is not greater than 0.5.

15. (withdrawn): The image display device according to claim 13, wherein a color of the particles is white or black.

16. (withdrawn): The image display device according to claim 1, wherein an average particle diameter of the particles is 0.1 - 50  $\mu\text{m}$ .

17. (withdrawn): The image display device according to claim 1, wherein the difference of a surface charge density in an absolute value between two groups of the particles measured by using the same kind of carrier in accordance with a blow-off method is 5 - 150  $\mu\text{C}/\text{m}^2$ .

18. (withdrawn): The image display device according to claim 1, wherein the particles are particles in which the maximum surface potential, in the case that the surface of particles is charged by a generation of Corona discharge caused by applying a voltage of 8 KV to

a Corona discharge device deployed at a distance of 1 mm from the surface of the particles, is greater than 300 V at 0.3 second after the Corona discharge.

Claims 19-24 (canceled).

25. (withdrawn): An image display device, in which the liquid powders, which indicate a high fluidity in an aerosol state such that solid-like substances are suspended in a gas stably as dispersoid, are sealed between opposed two substrates, at least one of two substrates being transparent, and, in which the liquid powders are made to move, characterized in that a member for transmitting a signal, which is applied to circuits for an image display, is provided to the substrate by means of an anisotropic conductive film.

26. (withdrawn): The image display device according to claim 25, wherein the anisotropic conductive film is formed by scattering conductive particles in a thermosetting adhesive or a photo-curing adhesive.

27. (withdrawn): The image display device according to claim 26, wherein a diameter of the conductive particles scattered in the thermosetting adhesive or the photo-curing adhesive is 0.1 - 20  $\mu\text{m}$ .

28. (withdrawn): The image display device according to claim 26, wherein the thermosetting adhesive or the photo-curing adhesive includes one or more groups of compounds having one of glycidyl group, acrylic group and methacrylic group.

29. (withdrawn): An image display device which comprises an image display panel and an optical function member, in which the liquid powders, which indicate a high fluidity in an aerosol state such that solid-like substances are suspended in a gas stably as dispersoid, are

sealed between opposed two substrates, at least one of two substrates being transparent, and, in which the liquid powders are made to move, characterized in that the image display panel and the optical function member are integrated through a transparent elastic layer.

30. (withdrawn): The image display device according to claim 29, wherein, when it is assumed that a refractive index of the transparent elastic layer is  $n_0$ , a refractive index of the optical function member is  $n_1$  and a refractive index of the transparent substrate is  $n_2$ , an absolute of a difference between  $n_0$  and  $n_1$  and an absolute of a difference between  $n_0$  and  $n_2$  are not greater than 0.2 respectively.

31. (withdrawn): The image display device according to claim 29, wherein the transparent elastic layer has a property such that, when it is assumed that a strain ( $\epsilon_0$ ) at 25 °C of a stress relaxation is 5 % and an initial value (after 0.05 sec) of a stress relaxation elastic modulus is  $G_0$ ,  $G_0$  is not greater than  $6.5 \times 10^6$  Pa, and, a property such that a stress relaxation time  $\tau$  calculated on the basis of a formula:

$$\ln G(t) = -t/\tau + \ln G_0$$

showing a relation between a stress relaxation elastic modulus  $G$  and a time  $t$  (sec) obtained from a damping curve of the relaxation elastic modulus, is not greater than 17 sec.

32. (withdrawn): An image display device, in which the liquid powders, which indicate a high fluidity in an aerosol state such that solid-like substances are suspended in a gas stably as dispersoid, are sealed between opposed two substrates, at least one of two substrates being transparent, and, in which the liquid powders are made to move, characterized in that an anti-reflection layer having plural layers each indicating different refractive index is arranged on a surface of the transparent substrate.

33. (withdrawn): The image display device according to claim 32, wherein the anti-reflection layer is constructed by stacking a low refraction layer produced by a sputtering process using a conductive silicon carbide as a target and a high refraction layer produced by a sputtering process using a conductive titanium dioxide as a target.

34. (withdrawn): The image display device according to claim 32, wherein the anti-reflection layer prevents a light reflection of which wavelength is 380 - 780 nm and a light reflection rate is not greater than 10 %.

35. (withdrawn): An image display device which comprises an image display panel, in which the liquid powders, which indicate a high fluidity in an aerosol state such that solid-like substances are suspended in a gas stably as dispersoid, are sealed between opposed two substrates, at least one of two substrates being transparent, and, in which the liquid powders, to which an electrostatic field produced by a pair of electrodes arranged on one substrate or both substrates is applied, are made to move so as to display an image, characterized in that two substrates of the image display panel are connected by using a thermosetting adhesive or a photo-curing adhesive.

36. (withdrawn): The image display device according to claim 35, wherein the thermosetting adhesive or the photo-curing adhesive includes one or more groups of compounds having one of glycidyl group, acrylic group and methacrylic group.

37. (withdrawn): An image display device which comprises an image display panel, in which the liquid powders, which indicate a high fluidity in an aerosol state such hat solid-like substances are suspended in a gas stably as dispersoid, are sealed between opposed two substrates, at least one of two substrates being transparent, and, in which the liquid powders, to

which an electrostatic field produced by a pair of electrodes having different potentials is applied, are made to move so as to display an image, characterized in that one or more image display elements are formed by using a partition wall and the partition wall has such a shape that a bottom width  $w_b$  at a side of an opposed substrate is larger than a top width  $w_t$  at a side of a transparent substrate.

38. (withdrawn): The image display device according to claim 37, wherein a ratio  $w_t/w_b$  between the bottom width  $w_b$  at a side of the opposed substrate and the top width  $w_t$  at a side of the transparent substrate is not greater than 0.5.

39. (withdrawn): The image display device according to claim 25, wherein an apparent volume in a maximum floating state of the liquid powders is two times or more than that in none floating state,

40. (withdrawn): The image display device according to claim 25, wherein a time change of the apparent volume of the liquid powders satisfies the following formula:

$$V_{10}/V_5 > 0.8;$$

here,  $V_5$  indicates the apparent volume ( $\text{cm}^3$ ) of the liquid powders after 5 minutes from the maximum floating state; and  $V_{10}$  indicates the apparent volume ( $\text{cm}^3$ ) of the liquid powders after 10 minutes from the maximum floating state.

41. (withdrawn): The image display device according to claim 25, wherein an average particle diameter  $d(0.5)$  of the liquid powders is 0.1 - 20  $\mu\text{m}$ .

Claims 42-46 (canceled).



47. (new) The image display device according to claim 11, further comprising a second pair of electrodes and a partition wall, wherein the partition wall is provided between the pair of electrodes and the second pair of electrodes.

48. (new) The image display device according to claim 11, further comprising at least one partition wall between the two opposed substrates and wherein the thermosetting adhesive or the photo-curing adhesive is disposed on an external surface of the partition wall, the external surface extending between the two opposed substrates.

49. (new) An image display device comprising:

an image display panel, in which two or more groups of particles having different colors and different charge characteristics are sealed between two opposed substrates, at least one of the two opposed substrates being transparent,

wherein an electrostatic field, produced by a pair of electrodes arranged on one substrate or both substrates, is applied to the particles, such that the particles are made to move to display an image,

wherein the two opposed substrates of the image display panel are connected with a thermosetting adhesive or a photo-curing adhesive,

further comprising at least one partition wall between the two opposed substrates and wherein the thermosetting adhesive or the photo-curing adhesive is disposed on an external surface of the partition wall, the external surface extending between the two opposed substrates.